

Monagas State, Venezuela

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

Fact Sheet 2000• • • • • • • • • •



The Monagas State, Venezuela GYTS 2000, includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Venezuela could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Monagas State, Venezuela GYTS 2000, was a school-based survey of students in grades 6-9 conducted in 2000.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Monagas State school system. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 90.5%, the student response rate was 98.4%, and the overall response rate was 89.0%. A total of 2025 students participated in the The Monagas State, Venezuela GYTS 2000.

Prevalence

14 out of every (13.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes
13 out of every (13.4% currently use any tobacco product
5 out of every (4.7% currently smoke cigarettes
10 out of every (10.0% currently use other tobacco products
14 out of every (13.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge & Attitudes

56 out of every (55.5%) think smoke from others is harmful to them
13 out of every (13.1%) think boys who smoke have more friends
13 out of every (12.6%) think girls who smoke have more friends
8 out of every (7.6%) think boys who smoke look more attractive
7 out of every (6.5%) think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

35 out of every (34.9% usually smoke at home
35 out of every (34.8% buy cigarettes in a store
76 out of every (75.9% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

40 out of every (39.5% live in homes where others smoke
41 out of every (41.4% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
84 out of every (83.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
41 out of every (41.2% have one or more parents who smoke
9 out of every (9.2% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

52 out of every (51.7% want to stop smoking
59 out of every (59.2% tried to stop smoking during the past year
72 out of every (72.2% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

48 out of every (47.7% saw a lot of anti-smoking media messages
43 out of every (43.3% saw a lot of pro-cigarette media messages
12 out of every (11.8% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
9 out of every (9.1% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

37 out of every (36.9% had been taught about the dangers of smoking in class during the past year
26 out of every (25.5% had discussed reasons why people their age smoke in class during the past year
41 out of every (41.4% had been taught the effects of tobacco use in class

Highlights

- Smokeless tobacco use (chimo) doubles the cigarette smoking use.
- Almost 6 in 10 smokers want to stop.
- ETS exposure is high.
- 4 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages; 4 in 10 saw pro-cigarette smoking media messages.

Recommendations

- Enforce of legislation banning smoking and chimo use in public places is needed.
- A youth cessation program is needed.
- Effective tobacco use prevention curricula need to be accessible to more students.

More Information:

Luis Ruiz
Centro Cardiovascular Monagas
PRECARDIO Monagas
precario@hotmail.com

www.emtajoven-venezuela.org